

# JORDAN TIMES

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## Carter to attend super-summit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (R). — U.S. President-elect Jimmy Carter has agreed to take part in a summit meeting of leading industrial countries in the first half of this year, diplomatic sources said today. The sources said Mr. Carter's acceptance in principle of a month-old proposal by French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing had been conveyed to the latter through the U.S. embassy in Paris several days ago. It seems probable that the proposed meeting might be held in Britain early in the summer.

## In unanimous vote

## Herut congress re-elects Begin to lead party in Israeli general elections

TEL AVIV, Jan. 6 (R). — Israel's rightwing Herut Party today unanimously re-elected Mr. Menachem Begin as head of the movement which he founded in 1948 and which has been the country's major opposition group ever since.

Mr. Begin, whose movement has always represented the hawkish side in Israeli politics, advocated timid concessions for Middle East peace during his party's four-day congress in view of the coming general elections.

Mr. Begin, 64, is best known outside Israel as head of the "Irgun Zvai Leumi" (National Military Organisation) or Irgun, the extremist Jewish underground group highly active in violence and political assassinations, notably the Deir Yassin massacre, in the last years of Britain's mandate over Palestine.

He told the Herut congress that the movement was ready to exchange for real peace to make "territorial concessions" to the Arab states over the Sinai desert and the Golan Heights but not over the occupied West Bank of Jordan or the Gaza Strip.

Local political specialists said the comments regarding the Sinai and the Golan Heights showed Mr. Begin was trying to accommodate his views to what is thought to be an increasing willingness among Israelis to give up occupied territory if they can be assured of a peaceful future.

Major partner in the Likud bloc which holds 38 seats in the 120-member Knesset. The new parliamentary elections are due on May 17 and Mr. Begin's group has promised to wage an active campaign against the ruling Labour Alignment.

The Polish-born political leader however called for increased Jewish settlement throughout the occupied West Bank of Jordan which his group considers part of "the land of Israel" and which coincide with the borders of the biblical Jewish state.

"Settlement is a supreme national and security need," Mr. Begin said. Attempts by Mr. Begin's supporters or political allies to set up such settlements near inhabited Arab areas have often led to bitter controversy with Israeli authorities who generally prefer such settlements to be in deserted border regions.

Mr. Begin called on Israel leaders to provide programmes for the rehabilitation of Palestinian refugees living under Israeli rule while stating that the Arab countries should act in a similar fashion.

## For sabotage activities

## 3 mount Syrian gallows

DAMASCUS, Jan. 6 (R). — Two Syrians and a Palestinian convicted of acts of sabotage in Damascus and Aleppo were hanged today and their white-draped bodies swung on the gallows for about four hours.

Jaber Ahmad Rabbo, a Palestinian described by Damascus Television as a member of Black September organisation died at dawn in Merjeh Square in the centre of the Syrian capital.

More than 500 Syrian soldiers formed a double ring around the bodies hanged on the scaffold in a small garden. People on their way to work paused to view the scene.

The two Syrians, Nash'at Tarail and Hussein Al Ra'i, were executed in Aleppo.

It was not known how many people died in bomb explosions blamed on the three men between July and October last year. At least two people, a street cleaner and a child, were killed in Damascus.

There were also some people dead and wounded in an explosion at the Aleppo headquarters of the ruling Arab Baath Party.

An official statement broadcast by Damascus Radio said the convicts confessed during their trials that they had received money, arms and explosives from Iraq.

Four more Syrians were jailed for life in the same case. The explosions last year came at a time of worsening relations between the rival Baathist rulers of Syria and Iraq.

Rabho, the Palestinian from the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip, was found guilty of setting off 14 blasts in squares and public places.

The triple executions brought to six the number of men publicly hanged for bomb and armed attacks in Syria since last Sept. 27. On that day three members of an armed gang who attacked the Semiramis Hotel in central Damascus went to the gallows in front of the hotel.

Among the equipment it purchased from Israel were early warning systems, radio jamming equipment and flare-launching hardware, the article said.

In a related story date-lined from Washington, the Christian Science Monitor said that the U.S. was conducting secret negotiations with Israel under which the Jewish state would be authorised to re-export the latest products of American military technology.

It said that Israel's sale to Chile of its Shafrir missile was an example of the kind of deal at issue. According to the paper, the Shafrir is nothing more than a slightly modified version of the AIM-9D-G missile, manufactured by Raytheon Corp. of the U.S.

## Assad: Israel wants phoney peace

DAMASCUS, Jan. 6 (AFP). — Syrian President Hafez Assad has accused Israel of seeking a Middle East peace on terms that included retaining occupied Arab territories and trampling on the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, an official source reported today. The source said President Assad was addressing a visiting Norwegian parliamentary delegation on an official visit to Syria after visiting Jordan. President Assad explained Syria's position and spoke of "the role that Norway could play, together with all of Europe, to contribute to peace."

## Waldheim picks up M.E. contacts

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 6 (R). — U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who has been trying to bring about a resumption of a Geneva conference on the Middle East, returned to diplomatic contacts on the area today.

Mr. Waldheim conferred with Egyptian Ambassador Ismail Meguid and the new Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Oleg Troyanovsky. The secretary general must report to the Security Council by March 18 on his efforts to get the conference going by the end of the month. The Soviet Union and the United States are co-chairmen of the conference.

An Egyptian delegation spokesman said today's meeting with Mr. Meguid was in connection with the secretary-general's forthcoming tour of the Middle East. Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Helwan last month invited Mr. Waldheim to visit Cairo, and the system of heretery general is also expected to go to Damascus, Amman and Jerusalem.

No dates have been announced but the tour is expected to start in the latter part of this month.

Mr. Waldheim's contacts were resumed after his return to New York last night from a Caribbean vacation.

Mr. Troyanovsky, who presented his credentials to Mr. Waldheim during their meeting today, said later that they had had a short exchange of views on the Middle East.

Mr. Waldheim mentioned that he might be going to the area, the Soviet envoy said.

The new envoy, later charmed correspondents at a press conference.

Mr. Troyanovsky, who will be president of the Security Council in January, said the Soviet Union believes the Geneva Conference on the Middle East should be resumed as soon as possible.

But he declined to comment on the prospects for a Middle East settlement, saying there were many elements that were not clear.

He said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) should be part of the conference, of which the Soviet Union and the U.S. are co-chairmen.

## UAE confirms it will attend Arab "front-line" meet in Riyadh

BU DHABI, Jan. 6 (R). — United Arab Emirates (UAE) Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifa Al Suwaidi will attend a meeting of Arab ministers on Sunday in Riyadh, official sources said today.

The meeting will bring together ministers from the oil-producing Gulf states which provide financial backing for the Arab front-line states, they added.

In Kuwait, informed sources said today the meeting would discuss the failure of some of the oil producers to meet fully their commitments to the front-line states last year and to ensure that these are met in the new year.

In Cairo, the Voice of Palestine radio today criticised the apparent failure to invite the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to the Riyadh meeting.

## OPEC to hold aid meet Monday

NNA, Jan. 6 (R). — Finance ministers from oil producing nations are to meet here on Monday to discuss aid commitments for 1977, OPEC said today.

The meeting at the headquarters of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries follows a decision in Qatar last month to double the size of OPEC's special aid fund to \$1,000 million.

The bulk of the fund's initial \$800 million has already been earmarked for aid to the Third World and the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

## SAUDI PRINCE LAYS GROUNDWORK FOR D'ESTAING'S VISIT TO RIYADH

RIYADH, Jan. 6 (R). — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud bin Faisal met President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing here today to discuss the French leader's forthcoming visit to Saudi Arabia. The prince told reporters after the meeting that he had handed M. Giscard d'Estaing a personal message from King Khalid about the visit.

The prince gave no further details about the message but said there would be an official announcement about the visit on Friday.

A French presidential spokesman said M. Giscard d'Estaing would now be going to Saudi Arabia from Jan. 22 to 25, and not 23-26 as announced here last week. There was no immediate explanation for the change of dates.

The French president attaches considerable importance to his visit because of Saudi Arabia's recent decision to limit the increase in the price of its oil to five per cent compared with the ten per cent increase voted by most other OPEC members.

Reporters asked Prince Saud whether he also discussed the possibility of an early peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

"Our position is clear," he said. "Peace can only be achieved by the Israelis, if they withdraw from Arab territories and accept the Palestinians. I think the willingness of the Arabs for peace has been very well proved."

French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud attended the 40 minute meeting. The two foreign ministers then left together for the Foreign Ministry for further talks.

Prince Saud returns to Riyadh today.

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing (left) takes leave of French Presidential Secretary General Jean Louis de Guiringaud (right) as he leaves the Elysee Palace in Paris Wednesday with French Minister Louis de Guiringaud (centre) after being received by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. (AP wirephoto).

SEARCH FOR ARMS -- Syrian troopers of the Arab League peace-keeping force stop cars in a Beirut district Thursday, to look for arms and ammunition which might be carried around after Tuesday night's explosion in East Beirut that killed 40. A tank covered with a tarpaulin stands at left. (AP wirephoto).

## Security dominates Lebanon's worries

BEIRUT, Jan. 6 (AFP). — The Arab League peace-keeping force today blocked off passage between the eastern and western sectors of Beirut as rightwing Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel described security in the east of the city as "very poor."

"If security is not re-established, there is not a great deal to hope for," said Mr. Gemayel after a meeting with President Elias Sarkis.

In the civil war, the east was the side of the city under control of rightwing parties.

The peace-keeping troops, most of them Syrian, threw up barricades along the north-south dividing line in Beirut to separate the two communities once again.

The move came three days after a bomb explosion in eastern Beirut claimed more than 40 lives.

President Sarkis discussed the incident yesterday with rightist leaders, who had urged restraint on their followers after the bombing.

Politicians have blamed the incident on saboteurs trying to undermine the truce in the country.

Newspapers said today that Mr. Sarkis was optimistic about being able to uncover those responsible.

President Sarkis will have talks tomorrow with the four-power Arab committee supervising the civil war truce in Lebanon on moves to bring heavy arms used in the war under supervision of the Arab peace force.

The rival civil war factions, including the Palestinians, have yet to comply in full with a scheme whereby heavy arms, from rocket launchers to tanks, would be collected into arsenals open to peace force supervision.

The arsenals would be under the nominal control of the factions.

The French-language newspaper L'Orient-Le Jour today quoted a Lebanese parliamentarian who met Mr. Sarkis yesterday as saying the heavy weapons would be collected within a week or a little longer.

The deputy, Mr. Suleiman Al Ali, was quoted as saying the operation would be "effected with goodwill or by force."

The 30,000-man Arab peace force imposed a ceasefire in the Lebanese war seven weeks ago under a mandate from the Arab League. Collecting heavy arms is regarded as a vital step in the Arab League's peace plan.

The Arab Truce Supervisory Committee comprises Syrian Col. Mohammad Al Kholy and the ambassadors here of Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Kuwait.

The daily newspaper Al Amal, organ of the Phalangist Party, today reported that tension was running high in southern Lebanon near the border with Israel.

"Fire from various (calibre) weapons was traded late Wednesday morning between (rightist) Lebanese forces and leftist 'terror-

## Genscher will spend 4 days in Syria, 1 in Amman on M.E. contacts

DAMASCUS, Jan. 6 (AFP). — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher will make an official visit to Syria next month, the first by a West German foreign minister, diplomatic sources in Damascus said today.

The sources said Mr. Genscher was due to spend three days in Syria and later spend 24 hours in Amman as part of a Middle East tour to seek information on the role West Germany and Western Europe can play in seeking an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Genscher's tour follows a visit to Bonn by Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam in May 1975. His talks in Syria will also cover bilateral economic, technical and commercial cooperation and other aspects of West Germany's relations with Syria, the sources stated.

In a dispatch from Athens, the Boston-published daily said Greek Defence Minister Evangelos Averoff had confirmed that his country bought a limited amount of military hardware from the Jewish state after being refused permission to buy similar equipment from U.S. arms suppliers.

Turkey and Taiwan also purchased weapons from Israel that the State Department had not authorised for sales abroad, the newspaper quoted arms industry sources as saying.

In Washington, spokesmen for the State Department and the Pentagon refused to comment on the article.

According to the article, by staff reporter John Cooley, Greece bought sophisticated radar and navigation systems for its U.S.-built jets at the height of its relations strain with Turkey last summer.

## Christian Science Monitor reports

## Israel active as middle-man in clandestine U.S. arms sales

BOSTON, Jan. 6 (AFP). — The United States is using Israel as a go-between for sensitive sales of military equipment to its allies, the Christian Science Monitor reported today.

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See editorial comment p-2

## COSTLY EAGLE BITES HOLE IN ISRAEL'S POCKET

TEL AVIV, Jan. 6 (R). — Israel bought fewer of the advanced F-15 Eagle warplanes than Washington permitted because of their high price, Mr. Amos Eran, Director General of the prime minister's office, said today.

The first three of the 25 planes ordered by Israel arrived last month and military sources here said they cost over \$20 million each.

Addressing a public meeting here, Mr. Eran said Israel was careful in its defence spending and constantly reexamining its needs.

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## Arms for sale

The Christian Science Monitor newspaper has reported that the United States is using Israel as a go-between for "sensitive" sales of military equipment to American allies. Among those allies mentioned in the report are Greece, Turkey and Taiwan. The Monitor also said that secret negotiations are taking place to permit Israel to re-export American military technology to third parties, with Chile mentioned in this context as a third party buyer. These reports should be of more than passing interest to those people -- especially in the United States -- who are interested in either the role of the United States as a global arms supplier, or the full ramifications of the military and geo-political ties between the U.S. and Israel.

There is nothing very surprising about these reports, given Israel's well-known pride in its military capabilities and the manner in which it likes to bask in the rays of the international military spotlight. Israel's arms sales abroad -- whether it seeks to sell Kfir fighter jets to Austria or missiles to South Africa -- are of growing significance for its foreign trade balance, to be sure, and this is an area the Israelis are keen to pay increasing attention to in the coming years.

The larger implications of this, however, are disturbing. For one thing, these reports should cause people to focus more closely on the military character of the state of Israel. Given the chance, the Israeli generals would gladly exploit their role as a potential large-scale conduit of American arms, an arrangement through which the Israelis would soak up a tremendous amount of know-how in modern armaments. The Israeli role of middle-man in arms sales, however, inevitably carries with it the tendency for Israel to also act as a testing ground for new American arms. The process would naturally boost the scope and importance of the Israeli military sector, which is something both the Israelis and the Americans should reflect upon before carrying this arrangement any further.

This sort of thing is especially timely in view of the presidency of Mr. Carter, who stressed over and over again during his campaign that he would seek to reduce America's role as the arms salesman of the world. The theme was also a favourite of Vice President Mondale, and it was part and parcel of Mr. Carter's pledge to conduct American foreign policy according to a heightened degree of "morality". Another of Mr. Carter's themes was that he would be more forthcoming in the dialogue between the industrial states and the developing nations of the Third World.

It seems to us that Israel's role as a retail outlet for American guns runs contrary to both these principles. It is also a bad omen for peace in the Middle East if Israel is given the opportunity by its guardians to develop into a more intense military machine that it already is.

Mr. Carter must well realise that nations that live by the gun will perish by the gun, and he shall soon have to tackle the delicate question of exactly what kinds and quantities of arms Israel will keep receiving from the United States. If he is really interested in injecting moral considerations into American foreign policy, he should take a hard look at whether it is in the higher moral interests of either the Americans or the Israelis to turn Israel into an American gun factory nestled among the crossroads of the developing nations of Africa and Asia.

Is this the higher purpose for which it has been deemed necessary to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine? Is this what Mr. Carter had in mind when he said that the question of Israel is a "moral imperative"?

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordanian, Egyptian and Syrian newspapers Thursday commented on the present Arab peace initiative and coordination among the main confrontation states in support of this initiative and as a guard against any surprises.

Al Dustour of Amman says that the expected meeting in Riyadh, to be attended by the three confrontation states -- Egypt, Syria and Jordan -- figured prominently in the discussions of Syrian Prime Minister Maj.-Gen. Abdul Rahman Khleifawi and his party during their quick visit to Amman Wednesday.

The paper adds that cohesion between these three countries could deter Israel from any adventure aimed at blocking the road to peace in the Middle East.

Discussing the meeting in Riyadh next Sunday, in which these three countries, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are expected to take part, Al Dustour says "cohesion between the three states confronting Israel will give them the necessary strength and the real deterrent force which our area needs."

Saying that Syria, Jordan and Egypt are the countries which defend the strategic depth of the Arab World where its wealth lies, it calls for continued financial support for them.

Another Jordanian paper, Al Sha'h, also referred to the Syrian prime minister's discussions in Amman, where "stages of coordination and integration between the two countries were reviewed in preparation for their political action at Arab and international levels."

The paper goes on to say that the meeting in Riyadh is expected to discuss the elements that can bring about success in the forthcoming battles, whether through peace or war. "This is necessary as we are preparing for the Geneva Middle East peace conference, which is likely to be held in March," the paper adds.

Any peace should emanate from the Palestinian Arab will and not that dictated by the occupying power or those who support it, Al Sha'h says.

Al Ahran of Cairo editorially says the normalisation of Jordanian-Palestinian relations provides a

"wider scope for the Arab issue and adds a supporting element in its forward movements."

But, the paper adds, "there is still only one remaining point before the completion of a united Arab front in preparation for the Geneva meeting, and that is the elimination of Palestinian contradictions represented by the activity of the Rejection Front, manifestations of discord and disintegration of the Palestinian movement, in order that this movement acts within a framework of internal uniformity before it acts within a coordinated framework of Arab unity."

Al Baath of Damascus says the diplomatic peace initiative and its substitute, the war solution, are the two options that will be launched in the area during the next few months. The paper wonders whether the new United States administration will offer a serious helping hand so that the Geneva conference may be reconvened on a basis which does not carry the seeds of failure.

Al Baath emphasises that the Arab peace initiative stems from Arab desires, hopes, or from suc-

cessive international resolutions supporting the Arab right cause, but rather from a position of strength which can be put into effective use, enjoying world-wide support.

Al Baath says the Israeli position is complicated and needs more extensive world pressure and Arab confrontation for it to be diverted towards conceding Arab rights.

Another Damascus paper, Tichrin, disputes Israel's claim of a "historic right for the Jewish people in Palestine." It says the insistence on this "right" is only a pretext for expansion and aggression, and a political weapon in the hands of Zionism. To talk of this "historic right" is to justify "the escape from recognising the national rights of the Palestinian people, in other words, the avoidance of implementing this indispensable condition, if peace is to be achieved in the Middle East." Tichrin also says Israel's idea of "secure borders" is a rebellion against U.N. resolutions which call for an Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 lines, and is an insistence on the idea of annexation of territories by force.



A man's best friend is his lion.

## National Note

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Industry and Commerce, Dr. Najmeddine Dajani, Thursday received the Hungarian ambassador in Syria.

● AMMAN. — The newly accredited Moroccan ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Mohammad Mughrabi, Thursday arrived here to assume his new responsibilities in replacement of Mr. Mohammad Al Tazi, who was transferred to another post.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Education, Dr. Abdul Salam Majali Thursday received the Hungarian non-resident ambassador to Jordan and discussed with him strengthening bilateral cultural and educational cooperation.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim Thursday morning received the Pakistani ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — Sheikh Mohammad Ali Al Ja'fari Thursday visited the Public Security headquarters where he was received by Maj.-Gen. Ghazi Arabiyyat and his assistants.

● AMMAN. — Jordan's ambassador to the Yemen Arab Republic, Mr. Saleh Al Shara' Thursday presented his letters of credence to the Yemeni minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Abdullah Al Asnaj.

● AMMAN. — The Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan, Dr. Mohammad Said Al Nahuli, Thursday received the budget expert of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and discussed with him matters related to the recommendations of the previous budget expert on transferring the government accounts to the Central Bank.

## Syria will provide Jordan with cereals

DAMASCUS (JNA). — Syria will provide Jordan with 30 tons of barley and another quantity of wheat ranging between five to ten thousand tons, an agreement to this effect was signed here Thursday.

The agreement was signed by the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Supply in Jordan, Mr. Muhsein Al Wazaiji and Mr. Nadeem Ibrahim, the Director General of Cereals Establishment.

The wheat, which will be delivered to the mills in Jordan, will be sent within a very short time while the other quantities of barley will be delivered within the period to five months, to be distributed among animal breeders at cost price.

## SHARIF FAWWAZ SPONSORS SOVIET BALLET

AMMAN (JNA). — The Minister of Culture and Youth, Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf, sponsored the ballet performance held by the Soviet Union's classical ballet group at the Al Hussein Youth City Thursday evening.

The performance is part of the cultural agreement concluded between Jordan and the Soviet Union, which covers exchange of cultural groups and the organisation of exhibitions.

## Telecommunication Training Center to be developed

AMMAN (JT). — The Director General of the Telecommunication Corporation (TCC), Mr. Muhammad Shahed Isma'il, will leave for Geneva, Saturday, on a week-long visit to hold talks with the executives of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), on the development of the TCC Training Center, it was announced here Thursday.

The purpose of my visit is to hold meetings to discuss methods to upgrade training opportunities in the center to cope with present and future requirements in the field of telecommunication training," Mr. Isma'il said.

The Training Centre was established within the TCC, under a special programme and agreement financially supported by the UNDP and technically assisted by ITU. The centre started providing some training courses in September, 1974.

The TCC was established in 1971. Part of its duties and activities is to provide a comprehensive programme training programme for its employees, at all levels.

The current cold front is the result of an atmospheric depression which has hit the Mediterranean basin Sunday and moved to the South of Jordan.

Meteorological sources here expect that rain and snow will continue in the heights and desert regions as a result of a new atmospheric depression in Southern Syria moving now towards here.

Precautionary measures have been taken by the Civil Defence Department and the Ministry of Public Works. So far no casualties have been reported.

Emergency units have been formed to open any road which might be closed by snowfall and provide citizens with the necessary help, sources at the Public Works Ministry reported Thursday.



Children try to avoid pouring rain in one of Amman streets Thursday.

## Photographers

The Jordan Times is interested in seeing the work of local photographers who would like to contribute to our photo feature "Look of the Land". Single black-and-white photographs noteworthy either for their subject content or artistic merit will be published, and the photographer will receive a name credit and financial compensation.

The Jordan Times is also interested in photo-stories of 5-10 black-and-white pictures on a single local theme or subject, with or without accompanying text. Payment is made according to the quality of the photographs.

There are opportunities for photographers who would like to contribute regularly to the Jordan Times on a free-lance basis. We are interested in seeing finished black-and-white prints only, preferably unmounted prints 10x14 cms or larger. Colour prints or slides and negatives cannot be considered.

If you have photographs you would like to submit for consideration, please bring them in person to the Jordan Times any evening (except Sunday) between 6:00-10:00 p.m., or send them by mail to: The Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Any photographs sent by mail have to be retrieved in person, and photographs used or bought by the Jordan Times will become the property of the Jordan Times.

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Mr. Muhammad Shahed Isma'il, Director General of the Telecommunication Corporation.

## Hussein receives linguists

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein received at Royal Hashemite Court Tuesday evening, members of Jordanian Arabic Language Body headed by Dr. Abdulrim Khalifeh.

The delegation expressed thanks and appreciation of King's directives concerning initiation of the body and approval of its law to serve Arabic language and enrich it with modern scientific and technical terms to be at par with the world scientific advancement.

## NEW KARA GOVERNER SWORN IN

AMMAN (JNA). — The new governor of Karak, Mr. Mubashir Al Khatib took the oath of in front of His Majesty King Hussein at the Royal Hashemite Court Thursday.

Present at the swearing ceremony were the Chief of the Cabinet, Sharif Abdul Sharaf, the Minister of Communications, Mr. Amer Khammash and the Minister of Interior, Mr. Suleiman Al

## Exchange Rate

Following are the official change rates in effect at the end of today's business day, as the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how you would receive in Jordan for selling a unit of foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.S. dollar	320.0
U.K. sterling	562.0
Swiss franc	135.1
German mark	140.8
French franc	66.8
Italian lira	
(for every 100)	37.7
Syrian pound	82.6
Lebanese pound	115.0
Saudi riyal	94.6
Iraqi dinar	94.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1160.0
UAE dirham	83.5
Libyan dinar	730.0
Egyptian pound	468.0

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هكذا صنع القليل



# What's true in conflicting reports of Chinese unrest?

By David Rogers.  
Amman, Jan. 6 (R) — From the reports of sabotage and political trifle broadcast by China's official radio stations, it sometimes sounds as if the country is in a state of civil war.

Violence in 12 provinces and municipalities including "civil war" in south western Szechwan.

"Bourgeois factionalism" and "beating, smashing and looting" have become common parlance on the Chinese airwaves. "Black hands" have been accused of stirring unrest from sub-tropical Yunnan to the mountains of northern Shansi.

What the radio stations invariably neglect to report is when the violence happened. It is now apparent that the incidents are mostly months or even years old.

To quell the speculation that China is gripped by disorder, the official spokesman declared that "stories about present unrest in the provinces are totally groundless." The accent was on the word "present".

Quoting from a speech by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the spokesman said a plot by Mao Tse-tung's widow Ching Ching and other disgraced radical leaders was smashed last October "without firing a single shot or shedding a drop of blood."

Part of the official case against the purged radicals is that they provoked provincial unrest, which usually had its roots in the chaotic 1966-69 Cultural Revolution.

Analysts here are convinced the current disclosures of mostly old incidents are to help justify the roundup of the radicals -- and the prelude to a more detailed nationwide purge that lies ahead.

Although the spokesman described the situation now as very stable, officials have admitted that the arrest of Mme. Ching Ching's so-called "gang of four" did not immediately cure the long-simmering

dispute in some areas.

Only last month it was reported that more than 12,000 troops have been mobilised in Fukien, opposite Taiwan, to counter sabotage, industrial disruption and the familiar "heating, smashing and looting". In the northern city of Paoing, wacked by serious conflicts, the situation was recently reported to be "gradually improving" but not resolved.

Foreign speculation that provincial radio stations may be fabricating reports to whip up anti-radical prejudice are not accepted by reliable analysts here.

The Chinese tend to use terms such as "all-round civil war" -- an expression Mao coined -- more easily than Westerners do. But after allowing for inaccuracies in translation, there is no question that the broadcasts reflect deep factionalism.

"What could be the sense of broadcasting untrue reports of unrest to a provincial audience which knows it never occurred -- it would simply create trouble," one analyst said.

The Chinese explanation is that while the radicals were in power it was not possible to report unrest -- although word was leaked sometimes, such as about fighting in the southeastern city of Hangchow last year.

Now the revelations are gushing out and preparing the climate for this year's elections -- the selection of a new Revolutionary (administration) Committee that Chairman Hua has ordered.

It will almost certainly remove remaining radical sympathisers, and Peking's new moderate leaders clearly believe it will also

finally end the niggling factionalism.

Last week Senior Vice Premier Li Hsin-nien talked of "years" of civil war during the Cultural Revolution. He told a visiting delegation it had pitted "student against student, peasant against peasant," and left many organisations badly divided.

It took the army to put down the Cultural Revolution. The media now claims the radicals began their comeback attempt three years ago with thinly-veiled ideological campaigns against late Premier Chou En-lai and by stoking up factionalism.

The recent disclosures, mostly from provincial radio stations, reveal how widespread the unrest was -- whenever it occurred.

Chengtu Radio has reported that in Szechwan in early 1974 agents of the "gang of four" began dragging out alleged disciples of the vilified sage Confucius. Communist Youth League organisations were subverted and peasant associations "squeezed put".

Szechwan, which is the size of France, had long been regarded as a problem region. Chengtu Radio's reports of civil war in which many lives were lost explains why the province has been "closed" for so long.

Violence and sabotage have been revealed in neighbouring Kweichow and splits have been admitted in the Yunnan provincial leadership.

In the south and east, unrest has been reported from Fukien, Kiangsi and Chekiang. Wuhan, the densely populated industrial capital of Hupeh, appears to have been central China's main trouble spot but incidents have also occurred in Hunan and Honan.

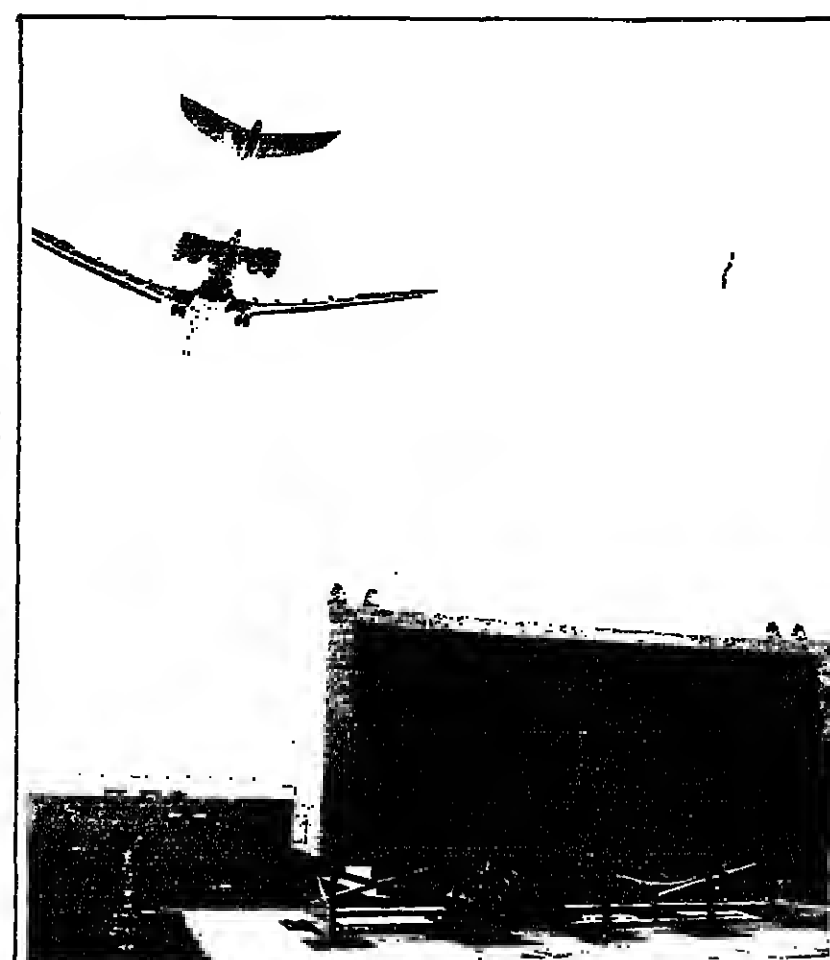
Farther north, there has been factionalism in Shantung, Hopei and -- last August -- in Shansi.

In Paoing, 180 kms. south of Peking, 10 years of dispute have sometimes boiled into armed conflict, bank robberies and raids on military factories.

Officials have charged that the "gang of four" backed both sides in Paoing with the eventual aim of threatening Peking's own security.

Judging from separate views reflected in press articles late last year, there was some debate here over how far the purge should go.

The hardliners won. Chairman Hua has designated the anti-radicals drive as China's main "fighting task" in 1977, and it has military backing.



A new microwave landing system (MLS) for aircraft -- that will enable them to touch down even in dense fog to an accuracy of within two feet on a two-mile runway -- is being tested at Britain's Royal Aircraft Establishment in southern England. Here, the new MLS system (foreground) can be compared with the much larger ILS (instrument landing system) aerial array in the background. The system has been developed by Plessey Navajds and submitted to the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) for consideration as the system which will best serve world air traffic and maintain high safety standards in aviation well into the 21st century. The principle of MLS is that the transmitting array "illuminates" a wide cone of airspace so that an aircraft can fly on a curved path to the start of the final approach to the runway -- unlike the current ILS, where pilots have to follow the present straight line glide path from several miles out. MLS will also allow aircraft to descend at a steeper angle, enable STOL and VTOL aircraft to use the system and reduce delays of the stacking process. The MLS is one of three systems -- the others are German and American -- which the All Weather Operations Panel of ICAO are evaluating ready for a final decision in 1978. (BIS photo).

## Progress recorded in Third World news pool

HONG KONG, Jan. 6 (AFP). — The concept of a Third World news agency pool has made heartening progress, it was learned today from Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's special envoy Mohammad Yunus.

Mr. Yunus, who is chairman of the pool's Co-ordination Committee,

said that under the scheme India had exchanged news with 25 non-aligned countries and the intention was to make this up to 60 countries by the end of the year.

He said that in three days' time he would be attending in Cairo a meeting of the Co-ordination Committee where further course of action would be evolved on how to proceed to expand the service and also to see how current exchanges had benefitted the countries concerned.

The Cairo meeting would be one of "structural strategy". The pool's communication problems would be discussed at a subsequent meeting in Baghdad.

Mr. Yunus stressed that the

news pool scheme was not aimed against any one. Its objective was solely to provide the non-aligned world with a greater and better base for its own news.

Mr. Yunus said these countries were aware that in going ahead with the pool project they were entering a highly sophisticated, very complicated and a high technological field. The problems facing would be met and dealt with at meetings to be held.

The present exchange of news between 25 countries in Asia, Latin America and the Middle East was based on the system of each paying its own cost. The communication languages used are English, French, Arabic and Spanish.

"Experience will carry us quite

far along. Later on we might take on other languages," Mr. Yunus said.

Illustrating the benefit of this news interchange service he said he was going to the Cairo conference with a big file of news items from the 25 countries that had been published in newspapers in India.

"We have no intention of blocking out any news any other source," Mr. Yunus emphasised. But, he pointed out, there was much news about the Third World which never say the light of day. For instance there was a lot of foreign news about the Arab countries. But there was nothing about their development, only about disturbances.

Giving another illustration of regional news that went begging, Mr. Yunus recalled last year's non-aligned summit conference in Colombo.

The range of inter-change news was broad, Mr. Yunus said and gave as an example the items going out from India. These extended from sports to art and culture and national development. As for in-coming news one of the first items published in India under the present scheme was about Indonesia's satellite programme.

### NOTICE

#### TO ADVERTISING AGENCIES

The Advertising Department of the Jordan Times wishes to inform advertisers and advertising agencies that the new advertising rates, starting from Jan. 11, 1977 will be as follows:

	Local rates, JD	International rates, JD
Front page	1. 500	2. 500
Last page	0. 900	1. 750
Inside pages	0. 500	1. 350
Page two	0. 650	1. 600

### STANDARD ADVERTISING RATES FOR AMMAN MARKETPLACE

The Advertising Department of the Jordan Times announces that as of Jan. 11 the following standard reduced rates shall apply to advertisements in the Amman Marketplace section, at a standard size of 4 cm x 1 column per advertisement:

rate for a minimum of 3 months: JD 45 / month  
rate for a minimum of 6 months: JD 40 / month  
rate for a minimum of 12 months: JD 35 / month

These prices shall apply only when there is a guarantee from the advertiser himself, or the advertising agency, that the ad will not be cancelled before the expiry of the minimum period agreed upon. Otherwise, the parties concerned will be liable for the difference between these special prices and those normally charged for the whole period during which the advertisement appeared in the said section.

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**FLOWER SHOPS**

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Soviet girl on a collective farm: How liberated is she in reality?

## How necessary is women's lib in the Soviet Union?

MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (AFP). — Women's lib wouldn't have much to fight for in the Soviet Union, at least not if a report carried by Komsomolskaya Pravda is a true indication.

According to poll results published recently in the Soviet Communist youth, 90 Soviet husbands out of 100 recognise their wives as head of the household. Nine husbands claimed to be the boss, but their wives didn't agree. Only one husband was the boss and his wife knew it.

Judging by the readers' letters flowing into the newspaper's office, a lot of Soviet citizens — presumably men — are not very happy about the situation. One anonymous reader, who signed his letter S.A., claimed that only fathers could impart to their children knowledge of such moral qualities as honour, conscience, dignity and a sense of duty and responsibility.

"Women have to take over the household whether they want to or not," retorted one lady reader. What else can wives do, she implied, "when the husband only wants to sit down and read the paper when he comes in, is only interested in what he's going to eat and drink or in watching a football game on television."

Divorced men, apparently, get their own back later by stalling on alimony payments. Why should he pay his ex-wife and two children 200 roubles (about \$250) a month, one indignant fisherman from the far north wanted to know. A university professor in

Central Asia claimed his first wife had only married him because he had an apartment, and the second one, he said, had dragged him into the registry office and married him while he was drunk.

But some women, divorced or not, say they can't find jobs as easily as men, in spite of the

labour shortage, because there are not enough crèches. In the city of Kursk, 400 km. south of Moscow, some 4,000 women are out of work because they've got nowhere to leave their small children during the day.

So the unending war of the sexes goes on.

What lessons for the West emerge from the scene of czarist splendour with which the Kremlin observed Leonid Brezhnev's recent 70th birthday?

As head of state Nikolai Podgorny pinned a third "Hero of the Soviet Union" medal onto Mr. Brezhnev's dark blue lapel and presented him with a ceremonial sword of honour embossed with the hammer and sickle emblem in gold, Western analysts here drew these conclusions:

— The Soviet system still needs a single ruler around which to revolve. Just as the party rules the country, there is every evidence that Mr. Brezhnev rules the party.

There is little sign of any dispersal of authority, although Mr. Brezhnev generally appears careful to avoid Nikita Khrushchev's impetuosity by seeking consensus

within the Politburo before he acts. — Mystery still surrounds Mr. Brezhnev's own future. Mr. Khrushchev talked freely about the difficulties of age at his 70th celebration. But Mr. Brezhnev made few references to his age. He said at a recent banquet in the Kremlin that he would continue to work "to the last".

Some analysts still hold open the possibility that the huge publicity buildup — much greater than that for Mr. Khrushchev, though less than Stalin's — was designed to allow Mr. Brezhnev to step above the day-to-day work of government and delegate more authority to others, but to retain ultimate authority himself.

The age of the Soviet leadership was strikingly on display. Mr. Brezhnev is younger than Premier Alexei Kosygin, head of state Podgorny, his apparent Andrei Ki-

renko, and chief ideologist Mikhail Suslov. Although the Kremlin gives no public hint of preparing for the succession, some moves cannot be postponed indefinitely.

— Moscow still dominates Eastern Europe to the point where every bloc leader except President Tito of Yugoslavia was present in the Kremlin's St. Catherine's Hall, listening and applauding at the appropriate moments.

Even Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu was there. His predecessor had not appeared for Mr. Khrushchev's 70th birthday in April 1964, but a lesser figure came instead.

— There is no sign of reconciliation between the world's two largest communist parties, the Soviet Union and China. In 1964 the late Mao Tse-tung had sent a long message to mark Mr. Khrushchev's 70th birthday; it said differences between the two nations were on-

ly temporary. This time, however, no message appeared from Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, and Chinese sources in Moscow indicated that none would be forthcoming. Mr. Hua rejected Mr. Brezhnev's congratulations on his own succession to Mao at the end of October.

— The Kremlin still is emphasizing the policy of détente towards the West although some military officers and communist hardliners are thought to oppose it. Mr. Suslov, who made the main congratulatory speech at the celebrations, said "détente represented a political victory of extraordinary significance. . . . It has become possible to lessen the threat of a thermonuclear war. . . . Peace has become more reliable. . . ." he said.

— Moscow has its troubles integrating the more than 100 nationalities that make up the Soviet Union.

## Socialist Yugoslavia: How vital is it to the capitalist world

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — A subject touched upon lightly and carelessly during the final stage of the American presidential campaign deserves serious attention. What should American policy be towards Yugoslavia?

In the final so-called "debate", Jimmy Carter, now President-elect, let himself get trapped into asserting that he "would not go to war in Yugoslavia even if the Soviet Union sent in troops."

Gerald Ford, in his responding comment, said that "it is unwise for a president to signal in advance what options he might exercise if any international problem arose."

Two days later Secretary of State Henry Kissinger called the Carter statement "dangerous" and suggested that Mr. Carter should reconsider his views on this subject.

A particular point in the Kissinger argument is of first importance. He noted that there are two different kinds of American interests in the world. There are the formal treaty commitments to the NATO alliance, to Japan, to Australia and New Zealand, etc.

There also are areas in the world where "whether we have an obligation or not, we might feel our security threatened."

He cited both China and Yugoslavia as examples of places where "a successful attack on either would affect the world equilibrium and would affect the calculations of other countries, and therefore could in time affect American security, even if it didn't do so immediately."

Jimmy Carter probably was correct in one sense. It is unlikely that the United States would actually send its armed forces "in" to Yugoslavia "even if the Soviet Union sent in troops."

In the event of a crisis over Yugoslavia other methods than overt U.S. military intervention would probably be used to counter Soviet intervention.

However, this is a subject deserving the most thoughtful and careful attention because an international crisis over Yugoslavia could happen at any moment, and could easily become overnight a far more serious problem for the United States than the Middle East or Southern Africa.

Yugoslavia is a socialist country. It may be difficult for some Americans to appreciate that a threat by one socialist country to another could concern the United States. But Yugoslavia is a

most unusual type of socialist country. Its socialism is not recognised as such in Moscow. The private sector of the economy is substantial and widening. It trades

But do the Soviets under this? Would they keep him if they thought they saw a chance to drag Yugoslavia back to their Warsaw Pact community?

The danger is precisely the chance might open up and the Soviets would be unable to resist the temptation to see Mar. Tito, who is to Yugoslavia what Mao Tse-tung was to China — a mixture of folk hero and king — is 86 years old. He has done his country's utmost over 30 years to political union.

But Yugoslavia is the only country in all Europe to No other is divided so many by such complex cultural and ethnic differences going back to the time Constantine of the Roman Empire (330 A.D.)

The Dalmatian coast was in the Western empire of Latin. The interior of what is now Yugoslavia was the Eastern empire of Greek.

Since then it has been divided and redivided between Latin Slavs, between Christian Moslems, between Turkey and Austrian Empire. The divisions criss-cross.

Today there are in Yugoslavia Moslems, Orthodox Christians, Roman Catholic Christians, and many varieties of unbelievers including peasants and successful entrepreneurs.

Yugoslavia has not been into a homogeneous culture can't be, anymore than theolics and Protestants of Ulster are blended into a single people. There are strains between disparate peoples. Some of that bringing in the Red would help them.

It is conceivable that turmoil of a struggle over thecession to Mar. Tito one might call for Soviet help the Soviets might respond have a substantial armed force position to drive into Yugoslavia.

Would it matter to the States? Yes, enormously. If the Soviets seized Yugoslavia they would then control Dalmatian Coast with warm water ports for theirterrestrial squadron, and bases for their air fleets. propaganda would be just the Adriatic from Italy.

The southern flank of Europe would be exposed. All of Europe would be shaken and angered. The only worse that could happen to Europe would be an actual invasion.

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It is extremely difficult to link such diverse cultures as the Baltic Estonians and the Central Asian Toekistanis. At the Brezhnev birthday party the Kremlin put the best possible face on its achievements in this area.

— The public image of self-satisfaction with Soviet policies abroad and at home was shown by the constant linking of Mr. Brezhnev with the Communist Party and its achievements. Mr. Brezhnev told the Kremlin banquet that we are not "starry-eyed dreamers. . . . We know and see that there are shortcomings. . . . But the tone of the celebration was that Soviet achievements are enormous and due only to the party.

Mr. Suslov called Mr. Brezhnev the "embodiment" of the "collective will and reason" of the party. Mr. Suslov said the Soviet Union was "the most just, humane and happy society on earth."

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### VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	
03:00	The Breakfast Show :
to 03:00, 04:00, 05:00, and 06:30	06:00 GMT : News, Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary. 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT : An informal presentation of popular music and feature reports and interviews, answer to listeners' questions, Science Digest.
17:00	News Roundup. Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses, News Summary.
17:30	Forum
18:00	Special English, News, Feature : The Living Earth, News Summary.
18:30	Music USA (Standards)
19:00	News Roundup. Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses, News Summary.
19:30	VOA Magazine, Americana, Science, Cultural, Letters.
20:00	Special English. News
20:15	Music (Jazz)
21:00	VOA World Report : News
to 21:30	... newsmakers' voices ... correspondents reports ... background features ... media comments ... news analyses.

### RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)

7:00	Morning melodies	14:30	Good vibrations
7:30	News	15:00	Concert hour
7:40	News reports	16:00	Old favourites
8:00	Sign off	16:30	Easy listening
10:00	Listeners choice	17:00	Jordan weekly
11:00	My kind of music	17:30	Pop session
11:30	Catch the words	18:00	News summary
11:45	Arab scientists	18:05	15 weekly
12:00	Pop session	18:15	Music
13:00	News summary	18:30	Varieties
13:05	Pop session	19:00	News
14:00	News	19:10	Music
14:10	Radio magazine	19:30	Sign off

### EMERGENCIES

<b>Doctors :</b>	Awdeh (55742)	
	Palestine (25216)	
<b>Amman :</b>		
Issa Haddad (56378)	Irbid :	
To'ma Al Fanek (21588)	Nabulsi	
	Jerusalem	
<b>Irbid :</b>		
Ahmad Jahmani	Zarqa :	
Adnan Al Nasser (2415)	Matalqa	
	Al Shaab	
<b>Zarqa :</b>		
Kamel Hamati (82645)		
<b>Pharmacies :</b>		
<b>Amman :</b>		
University (44554)	Hussein (21776)	
Taber (38222)	University (61001)	
	Khayyam (41541)	
	Nahda (63003)	

### AMMAN AIRPORT

Departures :	Arrivals :
8:00 Beirut	7:55 Cairo (EA)
8:45 Cairo (EA)	8:15 Kuwait (KAC)
8:45 Beirut (MEA)	11:15 Aleppo, Damascus (SAA)
9:00 Kuwait (KA)	14:05 Aqaba (SAA)
10:10 Athens, Amsterdam, (KLM)	15:00 Bucharest (Tarom)
10:30 Cairo	16:20 Jeddah (SDI)
11:00 Kuwait	16:55 Paris
11:30 Frankfurt	17:00 Kuwait
12:00 Aqaba (SAA)	17:05 Jeddah, Tref (SDI)
14:45 Damascus (SAA)	17:15 Cairo
18:10 Tref, Jeddah (SDI)	18:10 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
19:30 Dubai, Karachi	20:40 Beirut (MEA)
20:00 Kuwait	21:25 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)
20:30 Tehran	01:00 Rome (Alitalia)
22:55 Doha, Muscat	
01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)	

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) . . . . .	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue . . . . .	" 24391-4
Fire headquarters . . . . .	" 22090
First aid, fire, police . . . . .	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) . . . . .	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) . . . . .	" 37111-3
Police headquarters . . . . .	" 39141
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	21111, 37777

### Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS) . . . . .	Tel. 41520
British Council . . . . .	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre . . . . .	" 37009
Goethe Institute . . . . .	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre . . . . .	" 44203
Amman Municipal Library . . . . .	" 36111

### BBC RADIO

GMT		
05:00	World News; 24 hours	14:30 My Kind of Music
05:30	Sarah Ward	15:00 Radio Newsreel
05:45	The World Today	15:15 Outlook
06:00	News; Press Review	16:00 News; Comments
06:30	My Kind of Music	16:15 Science in Action
07:00	News; 24 hours	16:45 The World Today
07:30	Sarah Ward	17:00 News
07:45	Merchant Navy Programme	17:09 Music Now
08:00	News; Reflections	17:30 Book Choice
08:15	Music for Wind Instruments	17:45 Sports Round-up
08:30	Jazz Club	18:00 News
09:00	News; Press Review	18:15 Radio Newsreel
09:15	The World Today	18:30 What's New?
09:30	Financial News	19:00 Outlook : News
09:45	Sword of Honour	19:42 Stock Market
10:15	Marchant Navy	19:45 Strike up the Band
10:30	Folk and Country	20:00 News; 24 hours
11:00	News	20:30 Boatbuilders to World
11:15	Face of England	21:00 World Radio Ch
11:30	Discovery	21:15 Sarah Ward Re
12:00	Radio Newsreel	21:45 Scotland '77
12:15	Composer and Interpreter	22:00 News; The Work day
12:45	Sports Round-up	22:25 Financial News
13:00	News; 24 hours	22:45 Sports Radio-up
13:30	New Ideas	23:00 World News; C
13:40	Ulster This Week	entary
13:45	Don Moss Requests	23:15 From the Weekl
14:15	Letterbox	23:30 Take it or Leave

### JORDAN TELEVISION







## Mozambique surprises Richard with support

MAPUTO, Jan. 6 (R). — President Samora Machel of Mozambique today expressed his readiness for a peaceful solution in Rhodesia and raised British hopes of a negotiated settlement between blacks and whites in the break-away colony.

The Mozambique leader, whose country is the main springboard for nationalist guerrillas attacks on white-ruled Rhodesia, was conciliatory in talks with Mr. Ivor Richard, Chairman of Britain's stalled Rhodesia conference, British sources said.

The British envoy met President Machel for two hours on the fifth leg of his Southern African shuttle intended to restart the Geneva conference.

Mr. Richard said the president favoured a peaceful solution to the conflict. Sources close to the envoy reported that the Mozambique leader accepted that Rhodesian whites should have an active voice in the switch to black majority rule.

President Machel also agreed that elections should be staged before Independence in Rhodesia, the sources said.

Mr. Richard, who later left for Dar Es Salaam for talks on Rhodesia's future with Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, said he was surprised at the amount of agreement he had found with the Mozambique leader.

President Machel made clear to Mr. Richard that he was speaking personally and not on behalf of Rhodesian nationalists. Some of whom have been speaking of war

as the only solution. Mr. Richard plans to meet President Nyerere in Dar Es Salaam tomorrow, after which the "front-line" states of Zambia, Mozambique, Botswana, Tanzania and possibly Angola are expected to hold a summit meeting in Lusaka.

The sources said this meeting would be the next major hurdle for Mr. Richard's week-old shuttle initiative.

The British chairman needs proof of black African willingness for a peaceful outcome to present to South African Premier John Vorster as an incentive to pressure Rhodesia's 270,000 white minority to accept settlement the sources said.

A new Mozambique movement opposed to the ruling Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo), the United Democratic Front (FUMO), has distributed a manifesto for a future government.

A luxuriously-printed copy of the manifesto, which is date-lined "Lourenco Marques", the old name for the Mozambique capital, Maputo, was posted to AFP's Johannesburg office from Swaziland.

In it FUMO announced its intention to fight on for the "authentic liberation" or Mozambique.

It planned to free the country from the present "Communist dictatorship" under President Machel, whom FUMO described as "the archetype of the Russian imperialist lackey who tries to impose Communist tyranny by force of arms and police terror."



NEW PRESIDENT -- Outgoing President of the Commission of the European Economic Community (EEC) Mr. Francois-Xavier Ortoli shakes hands with the new president, Britain's Roy Jenkins, at the Brussels headquarters of the EEC Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

## Roy Jenkins assumes EEC position

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6 (R). — Britain's Roy Jenkins today embarked on a four-year term as head of the European Common Market Commission with a plea for help for weaker member states so that the EEC can achieve its goal of European union.

In a brief press statement before presiding over his first session of the 13-man executive, Mr. Jenkins said that the community, despite deep economic and political difficulties, must go forward.

"We must combat the growing divergences in the economies of our member states -- not by weakening the strong, but by strengthening the weak," Mr. Jenkins said.

The new President said: "above all, we must remember our underlying purposes. Our means are economic. Our end remains, as it always has been, political."

"It is to make a European union, committed to the principles of justice, freedom, intellectual integrity and social fairness. This is the

time -- even in the teeth of difficulties -- for a new advance."

The new commission's initial task will be to share out portfolios in a meeting today.

Mr. Jenkins was due to announce the distribution of portfolios at a press conference after the meeting.

But already it seems virtually certain that the key agriculture portfolio will go to Danish technocrat Finn Olav Gundelach. Outgoing Commission President Francois-Xavier Ortoli looks set to be given responsibility for financial and economic affairs.

His fellow-countryman M. Claude Cheysson appeared to have good prospects for keeping his sector of development aid, where his style and ability have gone well in the Third World.

The greatest uncertainty surrounds external relations and trade where an unexpected battle has developed between the favourite, Belgium's Viscount Etienne Davignon, and Herr Willy Haferkamp of West Germany, who is

expected to give up his present portfolio to make way for M. Ortoli.

The present external affairs dossier might be split between the two. But there is an added complication in that Italy's Lorenzo Natali would like to secure for himself the dossier covering entry negotiations with Greece and the other likely EEC candidates -- Spain and Portugal.

## Peking poster describes Teng as "victim of gang of four"

PEKING, Jan. 6 (R). — A slogan demanding the death sentence for former Vice Premier Chang Chun-chiao, one of four purged radical leaders, appeared in central Peking for the first time today.

The slogan, posted to a wall along the main Avenue of Eternal Tranquillity, declared in black characters: "Kill the dog's head of the gang of four" -- an unmistakable allusion to Mr. Chang.

Nearby was an eight-page pink wall poster which described another disgraced leader, Teng Hsiao-ping, as a victim of the "gang of four" radicals.

The poster charged that the four -- Mr. Chang, Mao Tse-tung's widow Chiang Ching, Mr. Wang Hung-wen and Mr. Yao Wen-yuan -- had provoked last April's riots in Peking's Tien An Men Square when the riots were originally blamed on Mr. Teng's supporters and brought about his dismissal.

The poster and slogans came amid preparations for Saturday's anniversary of Premier Chou En-lai's death last year.

It was not clear whether the slogan demanding Mr. Chang's death had been officially sanctioned, but it appeared on one of the most prominent sites in the capital.

Analysts seriously doubted the death sentence would be passed, but the depth of anti-radical feeling has been expressed in a slogan at Peking University which demanded that the "gang of four" kneel before Mr. Chou's portrait.

Mr. Teng had been expected to

ing to government officials next cost of living wage rise scheduled in February is expected to be a record one.

Union leaders are demanding guarantees of new investment action to reduce unemployment return for continued acceptance of anti-inflationary austerity.

After the meeting which early this morning they said government side had so far offered nothing new in this field.

The unions have repeated today there was little chance of the union leaders accepting Signor Andreotti's proposal on the eve of tomorrow's conference with 2,000 factory floor delegates from all over the country.

When union leaders gave an initial cautious welcome to government austerity measures last autumn, they immediately found themselves faced with a grass roots revolt, and the danger of losing control of their membership.

The heart of Italy's economic crisis is an inflation rate topping 20 per cent.

Italy is currently negotiating a new loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and accord-

ing to smear the name of Teng Hsiao-ping." Since the arrest of the radical-controlled media and the official media has been in which vehicles and a building were set ablaze.

The poster claimed the radicals had used the Tien An Men incident to smear the name of Teng Hsiao-ping.

Chinese sources: 700,000 died in Tang Shan quake

PEKING, Jan. 6, (R). — About 700,000 people were killed in the massive earthquake which ravaged the northern city of Tang Shan last July 28, well-informed sources reported today.

The sources, who said their information came from Foreign Ministry official, added that a strong after-tremor Nov. 15 killed several thousand more people in the same area.

This was described by the sources as tantamount to firmation of an unofficial death toll reported yesterday Hong Kong newspapers.

The Hong Kong reports, quoting what was described as a secret Communist Party document from Hopei Province the totals at 655,237 dead, about 79,000 badly injured about 700,000 slightly injured.

A Chinese government spokesman indicated today the exact death toll may never be formally announced.

Questioned on the Hong Kong reports, he told reporters it was not Chinese practice to publish casualty figures in natural disasters.

But Mao Tse-tung's successor, Chairman Hua Guofeng, gave some idea of the scale of the tragedy last month when he said the Tang Shan quake caused death and destruction on a scale "rarely seen in history."

Nearly six months after the Tang Shan quake, Peking still on alert and many of its six million inhabitants have mud earthquake shelters along the freezing pavements.

## Iranian paper accuses Yamani of seeking war against OPEC

TEHRAN, Jan. 6 (Agencies). — The Iranian government newspaper Rastakhiz today accused Saudi Arabia's oil minister, Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, of seeking to declare war against the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

At an OPEC price-fixing conference last month, Saudi Arabia refused to follow 11 other OPEC countries, including Iran, in raising prices this year by a total of 15 per cent.

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Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates settled for a five per cent increase.

"What in fact he (Yamani) is after is to declare a war against OPEC, but the 11 OPEC countries will never allow anyone to harm their economy," Rastakhiz said today.

Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Nassir Assar, was today quoted by the Tehran newspaper Kayhan International as saying that Iran and Saudi Arabia were trying to keep their common aims intact, despite the difference.

The deputy foreign minister said yesterday that Arabia's decision on oil prices was "a point of friction" between two countries.

But Mr. Assar said this did not affect overall relations were based on a broad spectrum of joint interests and objectives.

An Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) official said night that Saudi Arabia had raised the price of its Arabi crude oil by five per cent to \$12.09 a barrel.

The company did not say the higher price went into effect from January 1.

The statement by Aramco de no mention of production cuts.

Sheikh Yamani had said the OPEC meeting that Saudi Arabia would lift its current oil production. This could have the effect of forcing down price rises by other OPEC members.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

● DAMASCUS, Jan. 6 (R). — Syrian and Turkish officials met today in the town of Hasakeh in northern Syria, to discuss matters about the border between their two countries, an official said. Agreement was reached on all subjects and would be reflected soon in the development of relations between the two countries, the source added.

● MOSCOW, Jan. 6 (R). — The Soviet Union today launched a new satellite in its long-standing Cosmos space exploration programme, Tass news agency reported. Cosmos 888 was orbiting earth every 89.5 minutes and all onboard equipment was functioning normally, Tass said.

● HAVANA, Jan. 6 (R). — Palestinian leader Nayef Hawatmeh has held talks here with the Cuban President Dr. Fidel Castro, on developments in the Middle East, the Cuban Communist Party daily Granma reported yesterday. Mr. Hawatmeh, Secretary General of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) who arrived here on Sunday, also briefed the Cuban leader on "the struggle of the Palestinian people for the establishment of their rights" Granma said.

● ABU DHABI, Jan. 6 (R). — Four Gulf Arab states today decided to go ahead with a \$45 million cable scheme to link their telephone and telex systems, it was officially announced here. United Arab Emirates (UAE) Communications Ministry Under-Secretary Ali Hassan Al Omeira also said the 2,400-line scheme would be operational in 1980.

● CARACAS, Jan. 6 (R). — The major multinational oil companies which buy Venezuelan oil have formally accepted the 10 per cent price rise agreed at a meeting last month of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), a spokesman for Venezuela's state oil company Petroven said here today. Venezuela already has orders for its planned exports of more than two million barrels per day during the first half of this year.

● BONN, Jan. 6 (R). — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will visit Britain on Jan. 24 for talks with Prime Minister James Callaghan, a government spokesman said today. He will meet Mr. Callaghan at his country residence at Chequers, outside London. The spokesman said the talks would be part of regular bilateral consultations.

● ROME, Jan. 6 (AFP). — South African heart transplant pioneer Dr. Christian Barnard said in a radio interview here today that he would carry out no further transplants, preferring now to graft a new heart alongside the defective organ. Prof. Barnard said that in the event of rejection of the second heart, it could be removed, and the patient would survive, using his original heart.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed slightly below the day's best in places after a firm and active session with government stocks leading equities higher, dealers said.

Gains of around 1/4 to 3/8 point were reported in short and longer-dated government loans, prompted by hopes of a reduction in the minimum lending rate tomorrow and the government broker's withdrawal of the long 'tap' price.

Rises among leading industrials were occasionally exaggerated by stock shortages due to fairly heavy demand, dealers added.

At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 8.0 at 370.7.

In oils, B.P. lost 10p while other issues gained slightly.

Banks were firm, gaining up to 8p.

Australians were higher.

Hawker led major industrials higher with a 10p gain while GKN rose 8p. Metal Box put on 7p as did GEC ahead of details of its proposed capital reorganisation plans, dealers added.

Allied breweries edged around 1/2p higher after results.

## Army "loyal" to Juan Carlos

MADRID, Jan. 6 (R). — King Juan Carlos today appealed for discipline and loyalty in the armed forces at a delicate stage of Spanish history.

In return, he was assured that the military leaders supported his efforts to transform the country's political and social framework.

The King made his call for loyalty at a New Year's audience two weeks after he overhauled the country's security apparatus and sacked four generals to curb military unrest.

The first Deputy Premier for Defence, Lieut.-Gen. Manuel Gu-

tierrez Mellado, expressed the armed forces' loyalty to the king, while also stressing the need for discipline and unity.

Signs of discord began to show in the armed forces in the autumn when two generals openly criticised the plans of Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez to dismantle the 40-year-long dictatorship of the late Gen. Franco.

However the government is going ahead with general elections in the spring after a national referendum last month overwhelmingly endorsed the planned reforms.

## Nathan barred from Aqaba

EILAT, Jan. 6 (R). — Abie Nathan, the Israeli who "campaigns" from a radio ship for "peace" in the Middle East, was refused permission by Jordan today to "bring a cargo of children's toys and sweets" into the Port of Aqaba authorities were reported.

Mr. Nathan then steamed off southwards in his ship for the Suez Canal and a return voyage to the eastern Mediterranean, where he plans to resume his 10-year-old broadcasts of pop music interspersed with "peace slogans."

## MOBIL OIL TO USE SUMED PIPELINE FOR 10 YEARS

CAIRO, Jan. 6 (R). — The Arab pipeline company (Sumed) and the American firm Mobil Oil signed a contract here today allowing the Americans use of the new 320-kms. Suez-Alexandria pipeline for the next 10 years, it was announced.

## Pakistan decides to free hijackers of Indian plane

ISLAMABAD, Jan. 6 (R). — Pakistan has decided to release six men who hijacked an Indian airliner last September while on a flight from New Delhi to Jaipur and forced it to fly to Lahore.

The government, announcing its decision today, said evidence available was not sufficient to justify criminal proceedings against them.

The six were captured by commandos at Lahore Airport after they released all 78 passengers and crew of the Boeing 737 unharm.

The identity of the hijackers has never been disclosed, though unofficial sources have said they were pro-Pakistani Moslems from Indian-held Kashmir.

The government did not indicate whether the hijackers will be allowed to stay in Pakistan or asked to leave the country.

India denounced as "highly regrettable" the Pakistani decision to release the hijackers without instituting criminal proceedings against them.

A Foreign Office spokesman said in a statement in New Delhi today that the Pakistani government had also not agreed to a subsequent Indian request to return the six offenders to face trial in India.

The spokesman said India deplored the Pakistani move as not being in consonance with the process of normalisation of relations between the two countries, which could be strengthened "only on the basis of mutual trust and understanding." The Pakistani decision was also contrary to the assurances given by it to the Indian government and the council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), he claimed.

مركز اتصال